



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/973,108	10/09/2001	Gary G. Stringham	10008001-1	5583

7590 11/02/2005
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER	
DIVINE, LUCAS	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2624	

DATE MAILED: 11/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/973,108

Applicant(s)

STRINGHAM, GARY G.

Examiner

Lucas Divine

Art Unit

2624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 August 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11, 13-17 and 19-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 11, 13-17 and 19-22 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09 October 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Claims 1 – 11, 13 – 17, and 19 – 22 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 2, and 4 – 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blanchard, Jr. et al. (US 4923314) in view of Yellepeddy et al. (US 6288790).

Regarding claim 1, Blanchard teaches a **print apparatus** (Fig. 1, details shown in later Figs.) **adapted to provide a thesaurus feature** (85, Fig. 3), **said print apparatus comprising:**

a print module (carrier 18 includes drivers and physical elements 56, 48, 60, and 58 work together to print the inputted document; col. 5 lines 16-20 and col. 4 lines 37-39) **for printing a document file** (document read from RAM 102; col. 5 line 17 and col. 4 lines 33-34);

Art Unit: 2624

a processor coupled to said print module (processor 68 is coupled to the print module through slave processor 98, see Fig. 3), **said processor controlling said print module** (master processor 68 runs the entire apparatus, including driving the print module - slave processor 98 handles the lower level tasks of receiving commands and controlling each individual driver);

a memory device coupled to said processor (ROM 82), **said memory device storing a thesaurus program** (thesaurus control software 85, col. 4 lines 5-9); and

wherein said processor executes said thesaurus program stored in said memory device (col. 4 lines 4-6, wherein the master microprocessor 68 controls the system including elements of ROM 82, further discussed in col. 4 line 54 – col. 5 line 15).

Blanchard does not specifically teach the print queue and print queue operations.

It is clear that the typewriter of Blanchard is technology from 1988. Since then, vast improvements have been made to printing and computing. The typewriter has given way to the printer and computer, and even to servers, networks, the Internet, multi-function apparatuses and more. Thus, to someone of ordinary skill in the art at the time the applicant's invention would have found it obvious to include standard features of printers. One type of standard feature of printing is print queues. They have been placed in servers, clients, printers, almost everywhere in printing systems. Yellepeddy is an example of a printer with a print queue, col. 3 lines 20-22. Further, printer queues are FIFO, thus printing files in an order that the names of those document files are arranged in the print queue.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that a printer can have both the thesaurus features as taught by Blanchard and a print queue as taught by Yellepeddy.

Art Unit: 2624

The motivation would have been to provide storage for print jobs in a manner that is standard in printing art. Other motivations for using print queues are well known in the art.

Regarding claim 2, which depends from claim 1, Blanchard further teaches **a control panel coupled to said processor** (Fig. 3, keyboard 12 controls the device and is coupled through input buffer 74 to master microprocessor 68), **said control panel enabling user control of said processor** (all user control in the system is via the keyboard, for example, the thesaurus editing is done by using the function and other keys of the keyboard; col. 5 lines 57-58); **and**,

a display unit coupled to said processor (Fig. 3, display and driver 104, which is coupled to processor 68 through lines 106), **said display unit displaying a set of display information generated by said processor during execution of said thesaurus program** (col. 5 lines 46-56), **and said display unit further displaying said document file** (display unit 104 displays the document file 16 characters at a time as the dictionary and thesaurus programs are being used upon that grouping of words).

Regarding claim 4, which depends from claim 1, Blanchard further teaches **an editor program stored in said memory device** (ROM 82 holds program files for the system, inherently including the software to execute the editing of the file – see col. 5 lines 57-67, wherein the user presses function key 108 to enter into the editor mode, wherein the thesaurus can be used, otherwise, editor mode is not used and the document is printed as types), **said editor program enabling said user to edit said document file** (Figs. 4-6 detail editing steps that are used in conjunction with the thesaurus software to edit the file for printing).

Regarding claim 5, which depends from claim 4, Blanchard further teaches **editor program is integrated with said thesaurus program such that, while said editor program is**

Art Unit: 2624

being executed, a set of features associated with said thesaurus program are selectable by said user without having to separately invoke said thesaurus program (editor inherently is integrated with the dictionary and thesaurus modes [See Fig. 4 which details editor steps, both spell check and thesaurus are used in conjunction], the user enters the selection of the thesaurus function [col. 5 lines 57-58] and the editor must be automatically opened because the thesaurus is integrated such that the thesaurus feature works through the editor software).

Regarding claim 6, which depends from claim 1, Blanchard further teaches said processor comprises a first processor (master processor inherently includes separate processing elements for separate features of the system, for example, one Input/Output processing element for handling input from the keyboard [*second processor*] and one for executing editing tasks, such as the thesaurus [*first processor*]) and wherein said first processor executes said thesaurus program in response to a signal generated by a second processor (first processing element inherently runs the editing software including the thesaurus control software 85, which would be initiated by a signal from second [input/output] processing part in order to activate the thesaurus program) that is communicatably coupled to said print apparatus (as part of master processor 68, both processing elements are coupled to the system).

Regarding claim 7, which depends from claim 6, Blanchard further teaches that first processor further causes a set of display information generated while executing said thesaurus program to be supplied to said second processor for display by a display unit coupled to said second processor (*first processor* as discussed above would control the thesaurus software and thus would have to supply the display output to the I/O processing element *second processor* in order to be output on display 104).

Regarding claim 8, which depends from claim 7, Blanchard further teaches **memory device comprises a first memory device and wherein said document file is stored in a second memory device coupled to said second processor** (document file is stored in second memory device 102 [col. 5 line 17] which is coupled to all processors in the system through bus lines).

Regarding claim 9, which depends from claim 7, Blanchard further teaches **executing said thesaurus program, responds to data received from said second processor** (the thesaurus processing part [*first processor* as discussed above] inherently must receive inputted data from the I/O processing part [*second processor*]).

Regarding claim 10, which depends from claim 1, Blanchard further teaches a **reformatter driver for formatting said document for printing by said print module** (slave microprocessor 98 acts as a reformatter by taking data to be printed and generating the necessary signals [reformatting] from the data to drive the physical element drivers shown in Fig. 3).

4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blanchard and Yellepeddy as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kuroda et al. (US 6094186) hereafter as Kuroda.

Regarding claim 3, which depends from claim 1, Blanchard teaches the memories 102 and 82 not the same.

Kuroda teaches a single memory for storing program data and document data in a document processing device (Fig. 1 ref. no. 105, col. 3 lines 1-4)

Thus, ROM 100 and RAM 102 of Blanchard could have been located in one central memory along with memory 82.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to place all of the memories in the system in one memory device instead of multiple in order to reduce costs and to reduce complexity. One larger memory that both processors access would cost less than plural small ones and only one memory interface would have to be developed instead of many.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 11, 13 – 17, and 19 – 22 are allowed.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. JP 2000-003361, Fujioka Takako teaches printing with a thesaurus.

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

Art Unit: 2624

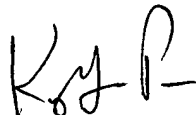
CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lucas Divine whose telephone number is 571-272-7432. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 7:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Moore can be reached on 571-272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Lucas Divine
Examiner
Art Unit 2624



KING Y. POON
PRIMARY EXAMINER

ljd